

Climate Change and Sea Level Rise Planning and Adaptation Strategies

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Climate Change & Sea Level Rise

- SFWMD's primary focus is on regional water management issues and coordination with federal/state/local governments
- SFWMD white paper completed

Climate Change Stressors

- Rising Seas
- Increasing Temperature
- Changing Precipitation
- Changing Tropical
 Storms and Hurricanes

<u>Affected Mission Elements</u>

- Flood Control
- Water Supply
- Natural Systems
- Water Quality

White Paper Conclusions

- History is not sufficient to make predictions
- Sea Level Rise is more certain but significant uncertainties exist in projections
- Current Climate Change Projections:
 - 5 to 20 inches of sea levels by 2060, need regional information and coordination with other agencies
 - Increase in temperature up to 7° F and evapotranspiration up to 15%
 - Change in rainfall up to ±20 percent
 - Changes in the strength and frequency of tropical storms and hurricanes, exact extent is uncertain

Adaptation Planning

√ Review state of the science

√ Assess climate vulnerability

Identify critical information gaps

Consider & prioritize key issues of concern

Explore potential adaptation strategies

Identify opportunities & mechanisms to affect change

Recommend action strategies (short, medium, long-term)

Building an Adaptation Toolbox

Data

- Historical (temperature, precipitation and sea level)
- Coastal topography (LiDAR and others)
- Sea level rise and storm surge projections
- Temperature and precipitation projections

Models

- Digital elevation models
- Storm event simulation models for coastal watersheds
- Saltwater intrusion models for coastal regions

Vulnerability & Adaptation

Climate Stressor	Elements Affected	Key Climate Vulnerabilities	Adaptation Strategies
Rising Seas	 Flood Control Water Supply Natural Systems Water Quality 	 Reduced flood discharge capacity at coastal structures Saltwater intrusion Inundation of coastal wetlands, changes in ecology 	 Forward pumping Determine saltwater/ freshwater interface Update saltwater intrusion monitoring network Identify utilities at risk Implement water conservation Alternatives sources of water Supply Incorporate sea level rise in planning efforts Regional coordination

Rising Seas: Flood Control

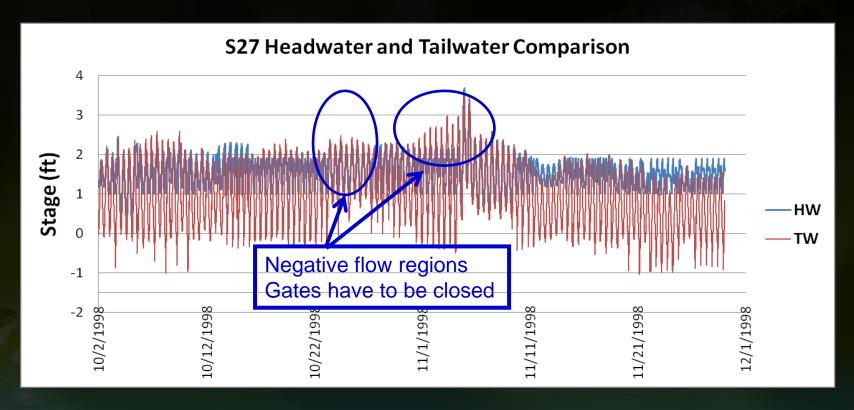


Vulnerable Structures

- Preliminary review based on original designs
- 28 gravity structures on the East Coast
- Six gravity structures on the west coast, including a USACE structure, S-79.
- Most vulnerable structures are in Miami Dade and Broward counties

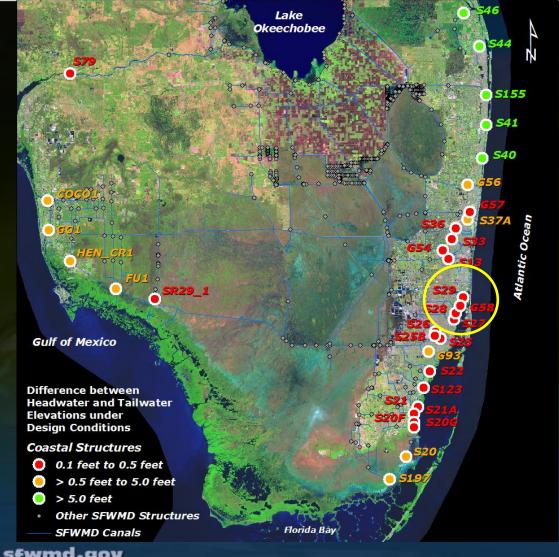


Coastal Spillways Sensitive to Sea Level Rise



Increasing sea level forces gates to close to avoid negative flow. This significantly reduces coastal spillway's flood discharge capacity particularly during the latter part of the hurricane season (Sep. to Nov.).

Preliminary Assessment of Vulnerable Structures

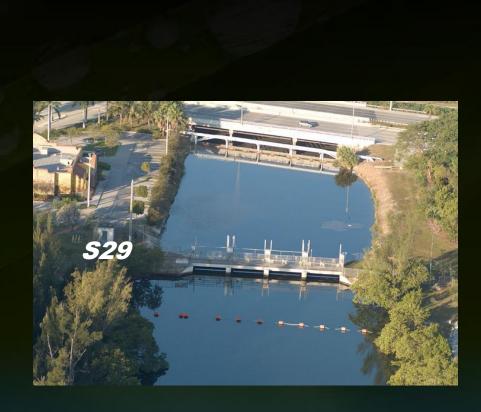


- Prioritize Structures
- S-27, S-28, S-29 north Miami-Dade county

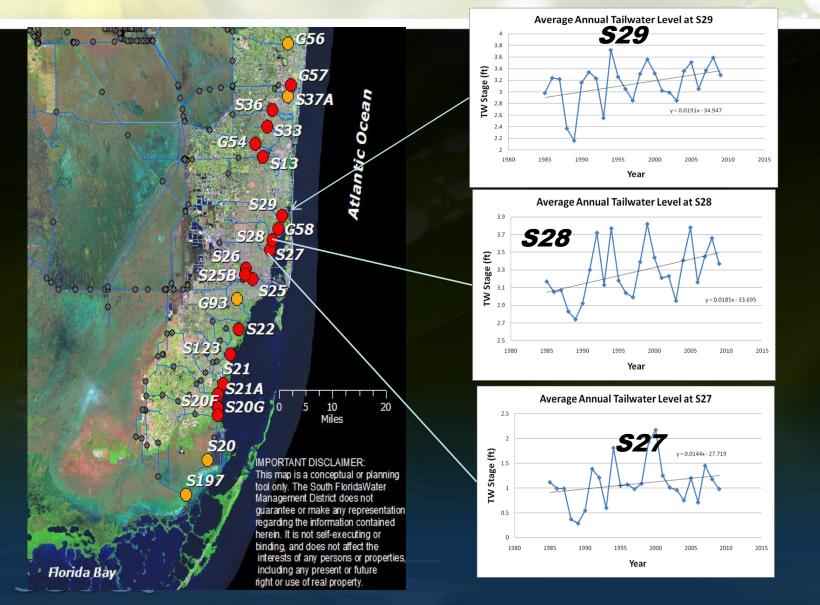
Priority Structures: S-27, S-28, and S-29 Coastal Spillways







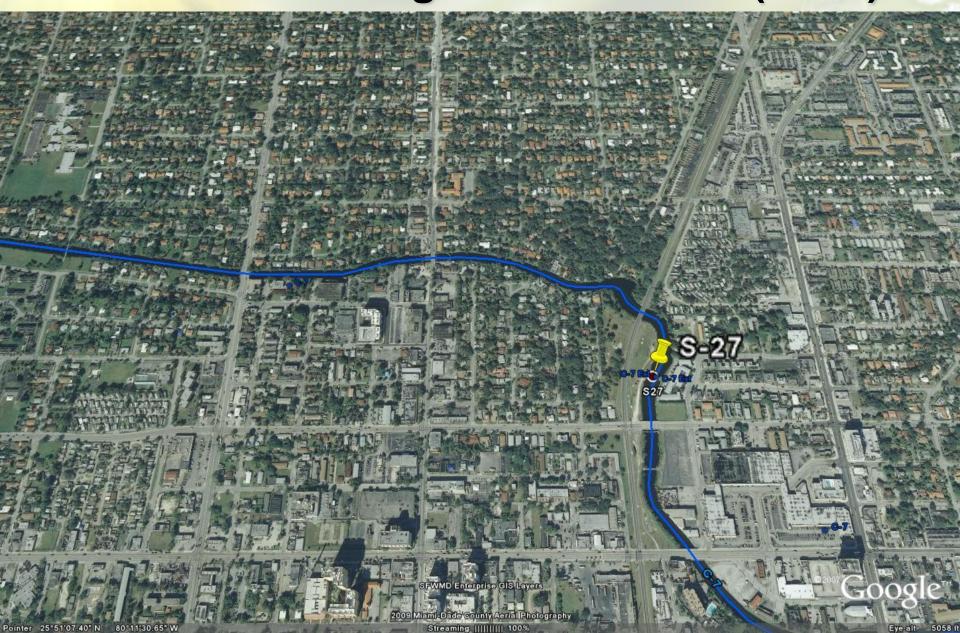
Rising Water Levels on Oceanside



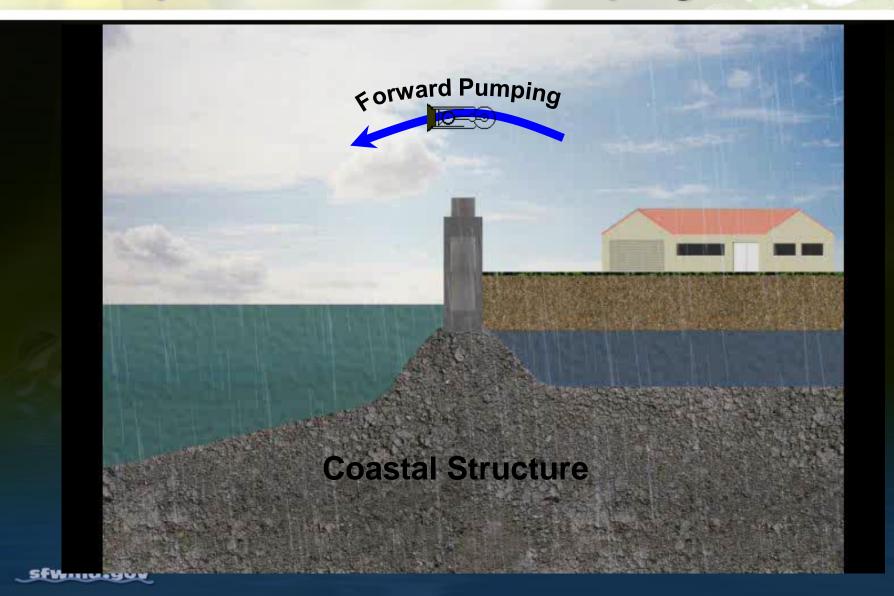
Area Surrounding S-27 Structure



Area Surrounding S-27 Structure (cont.)



Rising Seas Adaptation - Forward Pumping



Adaptation to Rising Seas Example: Forward Pumping at S-26 Structure



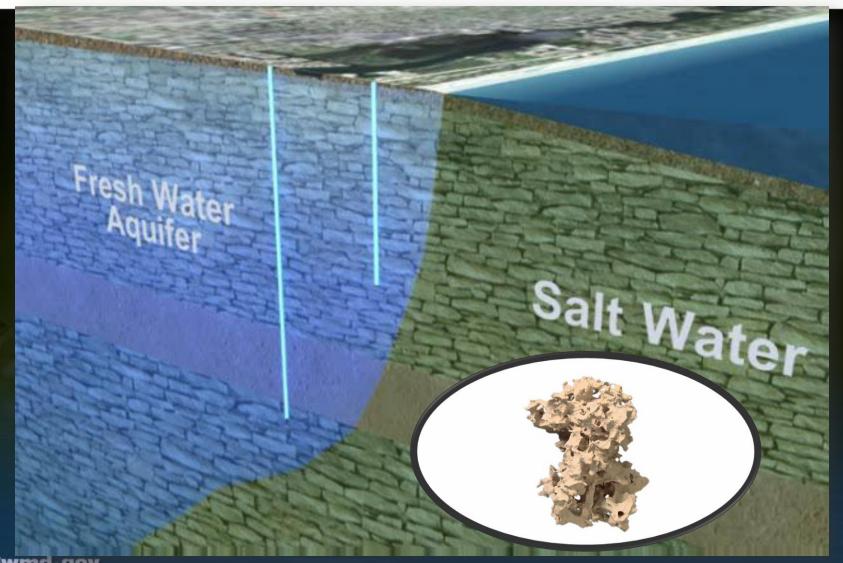
Preliminary Estimates of Forward Pumping

Structure	Original Structure Capacity (cubic feet/sec)	Estimated forward pumping Capacity (cubic feet/sec)
S-27	2,800	1,600
S-28	3,220	1,800
S-29	4,780	2000

Data and Modeling Needs
(To be jointly developed by Federal/State/Local Agencies)

Climate Change		
Vulnerability	Task	
	Datum conversion/operating Rules	
	Coastal Digital Elevation Models (DEMs)	
	Linking canal routing to groundwater models	
Flood Control	Integrated Groundwater/surface water rainfall/runoff module	
	Model certification/Peer review	
	Development of density dependent flow model codes	
	Model certification/Peer review	
	Acquire storm surge results	
	Convert county groundwater models	
Saltwater Intrusion	Apply Sea Level Rise scenarios	
Everglades	Updating 2x2/RSM for NAVD88	
Restoration	Climate scenario development	
sewmd gov	Evaluation of system-wide performance of CERP	

Rising Seas - Water Supply Saltwater Intrusion



Water Supply

Review groundwater monitoring network used to develop the map of the saltwater-

groundwater interface

Identify gaps

Identify need for new groundwater monitoring wells

Identify utilities at risk



Water Supply

- Evaluate opportunities and technologies to reduce additional saltwater intrusion (eg. using reuse as a hydraulic barrier)
- Implement water conservation measures
- Develop alternative water supplies











USEPA – Southeast Climate Change Adaptation Workshop

- Updates from other states with Climate Adaptation plans
 - Utilize existing programs, such as water conservation and regular operation and maintenance of stormwater systems
- Emphasis on regional coordination
- Emphasis on consistent federal guidance

Regional Climate Change Initiatives

- Climate Ready Estuaries
- Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council
 - Climate Prosperity Project
- Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact (Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade, and Monroe)

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